

The Indianapolis News.

WHOLE NO. 2,213.

INDIANAPOLIS, SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 13, 1877.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Advertisements to secure insertion upon the same day must be handed in at the counting room before 1 o'clock.

Letters addressed simply to the number of a box, and without the name of the party for whom intended, are not to be delivered through the Post Office, but sent to the Post Office, in accordance with section 603 of the act of 1866, United States Laws. Such letters in answer to advertisements, must be left at The News office to insure delivery.

WANTED.

WANTED-A NURSE GIRL AT 475 N. TENN.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK

WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE

WANTED-GOOD FRESH MILK COW

WANTED-OFFICE BOY, ADDRESS "IN

WANTED-A FIRST RATE TWO SEATED

WANTED-SITUATION TO DO GENERAL

WANTED-GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK IN

WANTED-IT KNOWN DR. BUNYON'S

WANTED-COMMERCIAL OR MORTGAGE

WANTED-GERMAN GIRL THAT

WANTED-PLACES FOR FERTS GLASS

WANTED-TO ASK YOUR GROCER

WANTED-MORTGAGE AND COMMERCIAL

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL

WANTED-TWO TYPE WRITING MA

WANTED-A FEW LEGHORN TURKENS

WANTED-\$300 TO \$500 FIRST-CLASS

WANTED-100 CUS. OMERS T. BUY

WANTED-COPYING TO DO BY A GOOD

WANTED-PIERSONS THAT WANT

WANTED-TO TRY TO TRY THE

WANTED-\$1000 IN CASH ORDERS

WANTED-A GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS

WANTED-TO PAY CASH FOR 5000

WANTED-A PARTNER WITH SMALL

WANTED-A LADY WITH SOME CASH

WANTED-A BUYER FOR 100 CORDS

WANTED-A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN

WANTED-PARTNER TO GO N DRUG

WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL

WANTED-NICHOLSON'S CENTENAL

WANTED-TWO GOOD MEN TO WORK

WANTED-A GOOD, STEADY MAN

WANTED-A GOOD, RESPONSIBLE MAN

WANTED-SITUATION AS COPYIST

WANTED-GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK

WANTED-A PARTNER IN THE RETAIL

WANTED-A CLEAR CITY LOT IN A GOOD

WANTED-A SINGLE MAN WHO UNDER

WANTED-ALL PERSONS AFFLICTED

WANTED-SITUATION IN BOOT AND

WANTED-A SMART, INDUSTRIOUS BOY

WANTED-YOU NOT TO FORGET THE

WANTED-IT KNOWN THAT MAM

WANTED-THE LADIES TO CALL AT THE

WANTED-OWNERS OF TRACT WITH A PARTY

WANTED-TO ASK YOUR GROCER

WANTED-MORTGAGE AND COMMERCIAL

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WANTED-OWNERS OF TRACT WITH A PARTY

WANTED-TO ASK YOUR GROCER

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-FURNISHED ROOM, 10 N.

FOR RENT-HOUSE & ROOMS, 318 S. EAST

FOR RENT-SINGLE AND DOUBLER OMS

FOR RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED

FOR RENT-FURNISHED CHAMBERS ON

FOR RENT-1 FURNISHED ROOM W. H.

FOR RENT-ROOMS IN MOODY'S NEW

FOR RENT-ROOMS WITH BOARD, FOR

FOR RENT-1 NICE FURNISHED FRONT

FOR RENT BRICK HOUSE, 159 INDIANA

FOR RENT-ONE FURNISHED AND ONE

FOR RENT-BRICK HOUSE, 3 ROOMS, ALL

FOR RENT-SEVERAL NEATLY FUR

FOR RENT-CHEAP NEW HOUSE FOUR

FOR RENT-NEW BRICK HOUSE, NO. 31

FOR RENT-4 ROOMS, 315 AGNES ST.

FOR RENT-ROOMS IN CIRCLE HALL

FOR RENT-A WEDDING FURNISHED

FOR RENT-FIRST-CLASS STORE ROOM

FOR RENT-AT LOW PRICES ROOMS IN

FOR RENT-2 GOOD HOUSES OF 5 ROOMS

FOR RENT-NEW HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS

FOR RENT-3 HOUSES OF 3 ROOMS EACH

FOR RENT-A BRICK HOUSE 12 ROOMS

FOR RENT-AT GREAT REDUCTION, NEW

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL-MAX LECKNER HAS REMOV

REMOVAL-JORDAN & JORDAN, ATTOR

REMOVAL-WILLIAM E. MICK HAS RE

REMOVAL-MORAN & KING, DEALERS IN

REMOVAL-JAMES F. MICK HAS REMOV

REMOVAL-AGENCY FOR THE VANCE

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FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-A E-SEET AND REFINED CIDER

FOR SALE-NEW EUREKA CARRIAGE

FOR SALE-MEAT M REET GOOD LO

FOR SALE-GOOD HAIR-CLOTH SET

FOR SALE-CHEAP-DRUG STORE IN

FOR SALE-CAST IRON BOXES TO HOLD

FOR SALE-BOARDING-BUSINESS AND

FOR SALE-SEVERAL LIGHT WAGONS

FOR SALE-CHAMP-AT J. E. SULLIVAN'S

FOR SALE-SALOON FIXTURES, CONS

FOR SALE-CHEAP-A TELEGRAPH

FOR SALE-ONE EIGHT-HORSE H

FOR SALE-HOTEL, FURNITURE AND

FOR SALE-SALOON UNCLAIMED GOODS

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TO LOAN.

TO LOAN-MONEY FOR FIVE YEARS

TO LOAN-MONEY ON JEWELRY CLOTH

TO LOAN-AT EIGHT AND NINE PER

TO LOAN-MONEY ON FARM, CITY PRO

TO LOAN-\$5000-POT UASH ON MORE

TO LOAN-PAPER AND LETTER BOXES

TO LOAN-CAN PAY YOU THE CASH FOR

TO LOAN-MONEY IN SUMS OF \$1000

TO LOAN-MONEY IN SUMS OF \$1000

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THE DAILY NEWS

Volume VIII. No. 33.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1877.

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, PROPRIETOR.

ELIZA PINKSTON sticks to her story.

GEN. GRANT seems to be desirous of making a place as a constitutional lawyer.

The Bennett-May affair is still shrouded in mystery, and is still an absorbing topic.

Some interesting news in reference to the presidential dispute is printed in another column.

The politicians at Washington are worrying themselves over Wheeler's visit to Hayes. Evidently they are afraid of the latter.

MR. HEWITT is reported to be for peace even if Gov. Hayes is inaugurated. The report brings the wrath of the Cincinnati Enquirer's Washington correspondent upon him. The Sentinel will follow suit in a day or two.

ISHAM G. HARRIS, the new senator from Tennessee, and who, as governor of that state, forced it into rebellion, is one of the confederates who fled to Mexico after Lee's surrender.

The house of representatives is determined to get at the telegraph dispatches sent during the campaign, having committed Barnes, the New Orleans manager, in spite of all evasions and attempts to prevent it. If the dispatches have to come out, it is to be hoped that both sides will be ventilated.

The police are continuing their attempts to put down gambling. That is right. Let them be earnest and active, and this ulcer can be cut out. Give the vultures no rest. Raid their haunts and arrest them at all opportunities. Chief Dewey, too, is improving. He has assented to a raid which was fruitful. Now let him lead one, and help to redeem the reform promises that were made last spring.

The democrats in the Illinois legislature have nominated Ex-Gov. Palmer as their candidate for senator and expect him to beat Logan. Part of the independents have nominated Judge Davis and part Hon. W. B. Anderson, a member of the present congress. General Palmer would make a most creditable successor to Logan and the democracy are to be congratulated on his selection.

ANOTHER member of the Packard legislature went over to Nicholls yesterday and four senators, friends of Pinchback, absented themselves. An order was issued for their arrest and Gen. Badger, commanding the Packard forces, went to Pinchback's house, where he claimed they were concealed, and demanded admittance. Pinchback, planting himself in the doorway and on the doctrine that every man's house is his castle, refused to let them enter and appealed to the Nicholls police for protection, which was given, whereupon Badger withdrew. It is reported that Packard laid the case before Gen. Auger, insisting that it was sufficient cause for military interference.

SO FAR as The News can see the drift of opinion, not counting the organs who had their tunes ready set, the eighth of January conventions have been without result. It is true the most valuable effect, the unseen influence, that one man has had on another and each man on himself from an honest consideration of things more sharply defined by the conventions, is as intangible as the silent force of the seasons, and it may be as broad. This may appear hereafter in a popular quickening. But of that sort of a result, which this practical American life demands of everything, the conventions do not seem to have had any more than the meetings of the state teachers.

No fair-minded reader of the Journal, whether republican or democrat, will pretend that this paper has, under its present management, magnified Senator Morton or his acts above what their merits demanded, or above those of other leading men of the republican party. (Morning Journal.)

In the last twenty-five issues of the Journal, Mr. Morton's name appears fifteen times in the special dispatches from Washington. Some of the notices are of this sort:

Senator Morton was in his seat in the senate to-day. After the adjournment of the senate he was besieged by newspaper correspondents to ascertain the purpose of his visit to Indianapolis. This has already been stated in the Journal.

Senator Morton says the brief which is published by Judge Hoedley, of Cincinnati, and which he sent to governor Grover of Oregon, is the most diaphanous document ever put forth as a legal brief.

We had not the time to count how often the name appeared elsewhere in editorials and news articles, but a hasty glance over twenty Journals has left the impression that the name must be kept standing on the galley in all kinds of type so as to be ready on call.

The publication of the county delinquent list was given by the auditor to a job printing house without any warrant in law and at a price sixty per cent. higher than has been paid by the city for two years. The cost of the whole job, including \$1,000 to be paid the Sentinel to father and distribute it, was less than \$2,000, yet the county is charged over \$6,000 for it. Any paper

in the city would have been glad to have done the work for twenty cents a description. The price paid was forty cents. Over three thousand dollars of the people's money have been thrown away by Mr. Auditor Sproule, who awarded this fat job to a party the law does not recognize, and that without ever obtaining bids or permitting competition. Why did he do it? Is he ignorant of the law, or is he indifferent to the people's interest? The commissioners will do well to take this matter in hand. They are justified in refusing to pay any such exorbitant price, if for no other reason than that the bargain was made with a party the law does not recognize. The law knows no middle men.

INDICATIONS are not wanting that point to a spring trade this year of good healthful proportions. New York letters say the merchants of that city have received within a week or two advices from correspondents and agents in all parts of the country, which justify this belief. Stocks of goods of all kinds are unprecedentedly low and prices it is thought have reached the "lowest deep." A year of close economy has enabled farmers and others to take advantage of the opportunity thus presented to come into the market. The weak spots in the credit system have been unearthed and it is believed the general crash of bankruptcy is at an end. Gold is lower than it has ever been. Money is abundant. The opportunities for investment are so few that the capitalists will be less reluctant about embarking in enterprises than they have been since the panic. There are few business men who do not anticipate a peaceable adjustment of the political dispute. The "skeleton at the feast" will hardly tarry after the second Wednesday in February, and only a few despectics can find gloomy speculations why a hearty meal can not be taken after this long convalescence.

The Journal contributes a valuable exposition of its faith and guiding principles, in so far as they are of any value at all, in reference to Senator Morton. It says that it does not magnify Senator Morton's acts above what their merits demand. This is coupled with the saying clause "under this management," which is unfortunate. It suggests that it did magnify them unduly under previous managements and leaves the suspicion that its new departure is not clearly enough defined to speak for itself, but must be bolstered up by asseveration. It says too it is not a special advocate of Senator Morton, that it doesn't owe him anything, that it doesn't champion men and that other men than Morton in the party are equally entitled to that sort of special care. Now this is unfortunate. We suggest that the issue containing this has not better be sent to Washington. There is a prevalent idea that the Journal stands like the baliff of a county court ready to cry out whatever is ordered. He does not care for the merit of the cause at issue. His business is to sound the note for the utterances that shall come, and there is a belief in the community which sees the Journal that its cry is, "Hear ye! hear ye! In the case of Senator Morton," etc.; or, "in the case of the great war governor;" or, "in the case of the colossal figure of the people's champion," etc. What do these unsteady denials mean now?

The Louisville News chronicles the particulars of what it styles "a shrewd attempt to ruin the lottery business" in that city. Some traveling "sharpers" have been bigger thieves than those who have a local habitation and a name in the same sort of business in Louisville, and "raised" the figures on the residents in a way they despised. So it is written down that the vigorous hand of the law holds these unholly men under \$1,000 bonds for the next year. This outcry comes with fine fitness from a country which licenses gambling and has been debauching the people at large at stated times with luring prizes, setting a premium on a way of life which blights industry and thrift, and which, if carried to the full, produces the festering class which saps the life of the state and enervates the means of its power. In Austria and Cuba the governments draw no small part of their pap from the savings of widows and orphans and the small surplus of be'er do weel husbands. On every street corner are held out the luring promises of boundless wealth in exchange for the few pennies they have gathered with infinite toil. The most ruinous phase of human character is fostered and stimulated from the cradle to the grave. The hungry passion grows like the worst of bodily appetites, and is as uncontrollable. Every Saturday night the little policy shops are filled with a flushed and feverish crowd of young, old and middle aged in all stages of poverty—not of wealth—to see if the long deferred dream is not a reality this time. This is the sort of savings banks those governments provide for their poor, and that vast storehouse of knowledge, the Louisville library, has not become as great a monument of credulity and unthrift is no fault of the dealers behind the table or of the industrious "cappers" who blur the beauty of the scheme into light at five cents a sheet.

CITY INDEBTEDNESS AND TAXATION.

The bill prepared by Mr. English and unanimously approved by the recent meeting of taxpayers at the Grand Hotel, provides in substance as follows:

1. All indebtedness of the city outstanding on the 1st of May, 1877, to be funded in long bonds bearing not over 6 per cent interest.

2. Thereafter no further debt shall be contracted except only temporary loans based upon and not exceeding the revenue borne on the tax duplicate of the then current year, and payable within the year.

3. The council to make no appropriation of money unless the money be in the treasury.

4. No order or warrant to be drawn when there is no money in the treasury, and officers drawing such warrant in defiance of law, to be liable therefor on their official bonds.

5. The council prohibited from levying a tax in any one year exceeding one dollar upon the hundred dollars, including the school tax, which is not to exceed twenty cents on the hundred dollars.

In order to understand the operation of the proposed increase, it should be borne in mind that the total value of taxables on the tax duplicate amounts to over sixty million dollars, but counting it at sixty millions it would yield annually a revenue of six hundred thousand dollars, to which is to be added other sources of revenue, such as from licenses, fines, etc.

It would seem that our expenditures ought to be brought within the limits of this large sum.

The present city tax is one dollar and forty cents on the hundred dollars, of which twenty-seven cents is school tax—so that the reduction secured by the proposed bill would be thirty-three cents on the city proper and seven cents on school—much less it is believed than the shrinkage that has taken place in business and the ability of the people to pay taxes.

THE ASHTABULA BRIDGE.

THE Railroad Gazette in its last issue advanced the opinion that the cause of the Ashtabula accident would be found to be a defect or mistake in the design of the bridge or some of the details or connections of the parts of the bridge, and not a fracture of any of the main members. If we are to take the testimony of the designer of the bridge which appeared yesterday, the cause was defect in the main members. He says the plan he was ordered to prepare in the first instance did not meet his approval and that it was afterwards altered, on the ground of the difference in cost of a few pounds of iron we suppose, so as to make the main braces of the bridge too small in his judgment to bear the strain that must be put upon them, and he resigned his position in order to sustain his belief. We do not know how much the question of jealousy which exists so frequently among that positive class of men, civil engineers, may have to do with this, but on the face of the evidence so far it would seem that the policy to run on the "cheaps," in those particulars of railroad construction which are only apparent on technical examination, was the general cause which has resulted in this particular disaster. A passenger knows whether or not he rides in a gaily painted, soft cushioned coach, but he is none the wiser as to whether iron costing five hundred dollars more or less is used in the construction of axles, wheels, rails and bridges. This same Lake Shore road declared a semi-annual dividend the other day as usual. There is a suspicion that there is too much straining after results which may show high salaried officers of the road with congratulations on their successful management, at the expense of the homelier details, of the neglect of which no one knows till a hundred lives or so are hurled into instant death. Reports have it that this Ashtabula bridge was built by the company on the modified plans insisted on by President Stone, who differed so widely with the bridge builder that the latter resigned, and that the bridge being made on the modified plans it was found to be too short to span the space between the piers, and for three months the work was untouched. Then it was "made to do," we suppose, and dividends were declared as usual. The Railroad Gazette calls loudly for the creation of a competent authority by each state whose duty it shall be to make a thorough investigation of all railroad accidents resulting in loss of life. The board of trade in England is such an authority and responsibility is traced home without the incompetent efforts of bungling coroners who are not much more competent to decide a case of this kind than the cause of an accident to an ocean steamer.

Ignorance the Cause of Personal Journalism.

(Cincinnati Gazette.)

Likewise, do we maintain with equal impregnability, that the use of personal vilification in journalism is because of lack of knowledge of the infinite intellectual resources of language, literature and ideas. We lay this down as an unimpeachable proposition even if we ourselves, in an unhappy hour, should have lapses which it makes a professional disability. And in this we do not mean that journalists may not be severe. On the contrary, the cut of the elegant, intellectual rapier, in skillful hands, is vastly more severe than the blows of mud-bags of personal vituperation.

The Night Cometh.

Cometh the night wherein no man may labor, therefore we work while yet the day is light.

To them, to me, to woman, friend and neighbor Cometh the night, the night.

Tell on, tell on, no daily with the morning, sweet sleep couching in a thousand snarls, Faithless she flies—scanty and brief her warning—Leaving thee unawares.

Then am'rous breath of noon will tempt to pleasure, And ease and rest, until the heat be past; Arise and work! We have no time for leisure, Whose day is overcast.

Aye, onward! Tho' morn be sweet and pleasant, And after noon shall offer fresh delight, He surely sees, who looks beyond the present, The shadow of the night.

Terrific night to those with task half ended, Who revel careless thro' the rosy hours; Leaving the corn, the goodly corn untended, To gather in the dews.

Which close, or droop, or die, when eve advances, And of the sorry harvest withered lies; And phantoms of lost hope, lost time, lost chances Out of the gloom arise.

Not so comes the night to all. Sweet sleep will strengthen, Tollen with burden of the day oppress; To whom the evening shadows, while they lengthen, Bring peace and hard-won rest.

Oh, welcome rest for weary hearts and aching, And wounded feet, all travel-stained and sore; Welcome the rest—thrice welcome the waking, Never to need it more.

Work, then, no fear the struggle and the labor; For tho' maybe, the day yet seemeth bright, To thee, to me, to woman, friend and neighbor Cometh the night—the night.

"SCRAPPS"

The Brooklyn theater is to be rebuilt of iron, and on the old site.

Boston consumes more beer, population considered, than any other city.

A man calling himself the great grandson of Tecumseh, is lecturing in Kentucky.

It is proposed to settle the presidency by shaking some dice in a high hat. (Philadelphia Star.)

The New York city debt is now one hundred and twenty millions, an increase of three millions in the last year.

The New York Times' headlines on the duel are: "A farce in three shots—Nobody hurt, and everybody satisfied."

Seward wrote "irresistible conflict" first, then he made his amanuensis erase the "irresistible" and put "irrepressible" in its place.

Ole Bull has finally concluded to take up his residence in Maine, this being the farthest state east from Wisconsin, where his mother-in-law resides.

One of John Brown's sons is practicing law in San Bernardino, California. The widow and other members of the family are in the northern part of that state.

A. G. Boone, a grandson of Daniel Boone, over eighty years of age, and now residing in Washington, is probably the oldest Indian trapper and fighter living. He has had fifty-three years experience on the plains.

David Dudley Field has a distinguished lot of brothers. Cyrus W., of cable fame, is one; Stephen Field, associate justice of the supreme court, another; and the Rev. Henry M. Field, editor of the New York Evangelist, is another.

The total amount realized from the auction of pews at Beecher's church this year was \$35,698 50, which with the remains of \$12,733, made a total of \$48,431 50. The total amount last year was \$63,689; in 1875 it was \$70,319 50; and in 1874 about \$60,000.

The Italians become bald at an early age, but a Rome correspondent, who calls attention to the fact, doesn't know "whether it be a national fever of the blood or excessive care and activity, or laziness of the brain and nervous system, which causes a premature loss of hair."

Horace Clarke once told the old commodore, his father-in-law, that it was a pity he did not have a college education. "Did you have a college education, Horace?" asked Vanderbilt. "Yes, sir." "Well, Horace, I don't think I could afford to swap with you," the old man replied, with a rough twinkle of his eye.

Winslow, a U. S. treasury clerk, was appointed to position while John C. New was treasurer. Mr. New remembered his connection with a broken national bank of Chicago, and declined to place him in a responsible position. After Mr. New's resignation he was placed in the treasury cash room and is now under arrest for stealing \$12,000.

The outlook for the shoe and leather trade during the ensuing year is unusually encouraging. In Massachusetts, last year, this industry was larger than ever before in the history of the trade, the shipments from Boston exceeding those of 1875 by over 70,000 cases, and those of 1874 by 130,000 cases. The total reported shipments for 1876 are 1,521,205 cases.

The opera of "Esther" was announced one evening last week in a Connecticut town, and the audience assembled promptly. Before long, however, it became evident that there was trouble behind the scenes, and the manager appeared and announced that, "owing to the sudden indisposition," etc., the performance would be postponed. It subsequently leaked out that the gentlemen who were cast for the role of Hagai had found his name printed "Hogai" on the play-bills and indignantly refused to appear.

Some months ago an eccentric old man, named Charles Fox, died in New York city, leaving a will in which he provided liberally for all his living relations, giving each a stated sum, and bequeathing the balance of his property, amounting it is supposed, to between \$100,000 and \$150,000, to the United States government, to be applied towards the payment of the public debt. Senator Booth introduced a bill Tuesday, providing for the appointment of a trustee to look after the interests of the government in the settlement of the estate.

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

POLITICAL.

Both President Orin and Barnes, of the telegraph company, were yesterday placed in charge of the sergeant-at-arms of the house for contempt in failing to produce telegrams.

In the event of an interregnum in the Presidential office, owing to the inability on the part of the two houses to come to an agreement on the question of the presidency prior to the day which terminates the present administration, the president is of the opinion that the cabinet officers, in accordance with the provisions of the act of 1789, will recognize the presiding officer of the senate, whom he considers ex-officio acting vice president of the United States, and to him will be transmitted the important trust which he himself has so long exercised.

The senatorial fight, for the short term, in the Louisiana republican legislature, is as bitter as ever. Pinchback has four senators hid in his house. A number of assistant sergeants-at-arms of the senate went to Pinchback's house, yesterday, to capture the senators, but Pinchback threatened to shoot the first man who attempted to come in. He called the Nicholls police and had them all arrested. Both governments are practically at a standstill, though the Nicholls government has the most vitality. The Packard government is anxiously looking for recognition from Washington.

John G. Thompson, as chairman of the Ohio democratic committee, has notified Mr. Hewitt of the resolution adopted at Columbus on the 8th instant, proposing a convention of democrats at Washington, February 12, but Mr. Hewitt is disinclined to call a meeting of the executive committee of the national committee for the purpose of issuing a call for such convention. Hewitt is said to have stated that should he call such a convention Grant would arrest him for conspiracy, and he believed there would be good ground for the arrest. Hewitt will go to New York to consult Mr. Tilden about the matter, and if it be decided to call the convention, the call will be issued at New York in the course of a few days. Mr. Tilden is understood to have indicated his preference for the assembling of a citizens' convention, consisting of several thousand "unarmed" democrats, but he may be induced to conclude that a convention would be a more proper and effective way of bringing about an expression of sentiment in regard to the wiles of the democratic masses.

FIRE.

A fire Thursday night, on Water street, Omro, Wisconsin, destroyed seven buildings containing stocks of dry goods, boots and shoes, etc. Total loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$14,000.

The old Methodist church and a number of business houses, at Rochester, New York, were burned yesterday. Loss estimated at \$40,000. It was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

The fire which broke out in Lykens Valley mines, Pennsylvania, at Lancaster, is gradually diminishing, and the steam engine which was sent there from Harrisburg, has been returned. It is now believed that the damage will not be as great as at first feared.

The new saw and grist mill belonging to James Bratton, and the Union church building at Eaton, Ohio, were totally destroyed by fire Thursday night. Loss on mill \$10,000; on church, \$1,000. No insurance. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The coroner's jury in the Ashtabula horror yesterday examined two experts in bridge building. Their evidences were entirely explanatory of iron bridges.

The Graphic's Philadelphia special says that the tall gentleman who left for Europe by the steamship Illinois, yesterday, was J. H. Cundell, a member of the British centennial commission, and not Mr. Bennett.

General Crook, accompanied by Lieutenant Schnyder, leaves Cheyenne to-day for Red Cloud, where he will remain some time. He has unbounded faith in the successful working of the plan of enlistment of the friendly Sioux as scouts.

All the public schools at Zanesville, O., are closed on account of small-pox. No new cases are reported, and the disease is abating, but it was deemed best to close the schools. The sanitary committee of the city council held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and hired a corps of nurses.

The frigate Sretlan, flag-ship of the Russian squadron, arrived in Hampton Roads yesterday afternoon, having on board the Grand Duke Alexis and Admiral Boutajoff. The remaining ships of the squadron are expected to arrive to-day. The Russian minister and Admiral Crown, of the Russian navy, chartered a tug and immediately went down from Washington to Hampton Roads, to escort the grand duke to the city.

It was rumored in Albany that Governor Robinson had received a requisition from the governor of Delaware for Bennett, May and the other participants. An inquiry at the executive chamber failed to confirm the report, though the governor intimated that he would not be surprised to get a requisition to-day. He has received a communication from District Attorney Phelps upon the subject. Under the law in such cases the governor is given the power to name the county in which the trial for such offenses shall take place. The district attorney wrote to ascertain whether, in the event of a trial, it would be held in New York. The governor replied that he had no objection to the county. There are all kinds of conflicting rumors as to May's condition and whereabouts, not one of which can be confirmed.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

The ice in the Ohio river at Cincinnati started again about midnight last night, but soon gorged again. The steamer Anderson was sunk. No other boats injured. The Andes was valued at \$24,000.

Alex. Barton, cashier of the national bank of Fishkill, is charged with a deficiency of from twenty to sixty thousand dollars. It is possible that the defalcation is over the amount stated. Barton says he sold bonds left at the bank for safe keeping to pay over-drafts, but declines to give the names of persons making over-drafts. A serious riot took place at the Westboro (Mass.) state reform school last evening. About one hundred boys were engaged in the uprising, and the signal was given by shutting off the gas in the school rooms. The fight was a desperate one for a few minutes, every article of furniture in the two rooms being completely demolished. The officers succeeded in keeping the rioters in the rooms until help was summoned, and then subdued them by the free use of water from a hydrant. None of the officers or men were seriously hurt, and none of the boys escaped.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Nothing of importance was done in the senate yesterday. The house bill to provide for the revision of the statutes of the United States was passed. Mr. Booth made a long speech in support of his resolution in regard to counting the electoral vote. In the house, the committee to ascertain the rights, duties and privileges of the house in counting the electoral vote made a report embodying their conclusions, which went over. Messrs. Field and Lawrence were added to the committee.

FOREIGN.

Francois Bulos, founder of the Paris Revue des Deux Mondes, is dead.

The steamer State of Virginia, which sailed from Glasgow, December 22, for New York, is reported off Crookhaven with main shaft broken.

It is said the Sultan has resolved, if no agreement is reached by February 23, to recommence hostilities against Serbia and Montenegro, in March.

The British foreign office has received a dispatch from the ambassador at Constantinople, announcing that the export of grain and cattle has been prohibited from the villages of the Danube, and the export of grain prohibited from the ports of Trebizond, Samsun and Karsau.

STATE NEWS.

General editorial of state press: Now haul wood and hunt rabbits.

On Saturday last, Mr. James Bridges, of Monroe township, sold and shipped 975 head of sheep fed by him. They averaged 126 pounds. (Greencastle Star.)

The E. & C. road is doing a big business in carrying hominy south, about four hundred barrels of it being shipped daily from the E. & C. freight house here. (Terre Haute Journal.)

Lafayette talks of buying a picture of William Digby, the founder of that town, to be hung in the city council chamber. The picture belonged to the late Judge Purdie, and is now in possession of the family.

Farmers are rejoicing. They say that the snow which now covers the wheat, rye and grass fields will exert not only a protecting influence, but will also add largely to their fertilizing resources. From this they argue that next season's crops promise to be more than usually large. (South Bend Tribune.)

It is believed that an unusually large number of dwellings will be built in Anderson next season, to meet the pressing demands of the growing population. There are not a half-dozen houses "to rent" within the corporate limits, and those are not desirable, or they would have been taken long since. (Anderson Herald.)

David O'Connell, who was arrested a few days ago, charged with stealing robes from a sleigh while they were standing in the streets, at Plymouth, was yesterday sentenced to two years imprisonment by Judge Keith. Several hundred dollars' worth of robes have been stolen by this individual, most of which were recovered.

The Cambridge City Tribune is not favorable to banks, one would judge from this item: A new bank is talked of. It is said to be for the benefit of the poor. The man who is trying to get it up is as much of a philanthropist and as generous as Shylock was. He was never known to give a penny to the poor, the church, or any charitable institution, and never will do so, unless he can see in it the means of getting two pennies back again.

Two tramps visited the residence of M. Frank, a prominent merchant of Fort Wayne, and demanded money for food. When the men about the house, and being refused, one of them drew a razor and made terrible threats; but two policemen passing by, hearing the racket, came in and arrested them; they were sent to jail for twenty days. The names are John Short and Fred Clarke. Two other tramps undertook to release them from the officers, while on the way to the jail, but failed, and were also sent to jail.

Danville, Hendricks county, has a lively little sensation. The story goes that Rev. Mr. Colvin, a Methodist minister of the place, preached a funeral sermon over the remains of a lady whose husband was addicted to drink, in which he spoke in strong terms against liquor and liquor dealers. Walls of the Indianian, in the next issue of his paper, assailed the reverend gentleman. The result was a visit of the dominie to the sanctuary and rehearsal of the celebrated scene in which John Phenix was an actor, the whole concluding with a broken head for the Rev. Mr. Colvin.

Three young men were seriously injured in Lafayette Thursday evening while coasting on South street hill. Will Banemer, son of John C. Banemer; Clint Ray, son of Henry Ray; and Will Templeton, son of Colonel W. J. Templeton, while going down the steepest part of the hill lost control of the sled and were thrown into the deep gutter on the upper side of the crossing, under which ran a drain pipe. Banemer was thrown head first into the pipe, and the other two violently against the stone heading. Banemer received serious internal injuries. The other two were terribly bruised about the head, Ray suffering a concussion of the brain and Templeton a broken nose, besides serious cuts and bruises. Yesterday Banemer's and Ray's symptoms were unfavorable, and their condition is considered very critical.

One of Daniel Boone's Letters.

(Louisville Globe.)

We are permitted to publish from the original manuscript, a letter from Daniel Boone, the Kentucky pioneer. It is the property of Mr. Henry Clay, the gifted grandson of "Harry of the West," and has been preserved as an heir-loom in the family. The letter is addressed to "Thomas Hont, Hagshu town." Which was intended for Thomas Hart, of Hagerstown, Maryland, that gentleman being relative to the Clay family.

May the 7th, 1769.

DEAR SIR—This Instant I Start Down the River My Two Sues Returned amedely from Philadelphia and Daniel Went Down with Sum goods in order to take in sensen to Lim Stone I hope you Will Write me By the Bearer Mr. go how you Com on With my Horse—I Hear the Indians have Killed Sum pepel near Limstone and Stole a Number of horses—Indeed I Saw one of the men Who Was fired on When the kild also 5 persons Ware Certinly kild on the bed of Dunkard Crk on this River a bout Six Days Since 30 Miles from Bostons I Likewise Saw a Later yesterday from Missington Is Mr galaspey at the old fort that 300 Indians are Certinly Sitoul from Delright To Way lay the River at Deffant placis to Take Botes Sum Say 700 Sum Say 100 But the Later certifies of 300 this account you may Rely on I am Dear Sir With Respect your omble servant DANIEL BOONE.

My Com'l'm To Mrs Hart Col Rochester and Lady.

A literary effort of great excellence is promised to-night at Masonic hall, in the lecture of Mrs Julia Ward Howe, upon the subject, "Is polite society polite?" The ability of the lecturer, and her high standing socially, eminently fits her to treat the subject in an interesting and intelligent manner.

The magical effect of cleanliness on old and young need not be discussed. The tired man refreshed, the fretful child soothed and enlivened. Apropos of this, we may remark that R. T. Babbitt's Hotel Seat is found the best in the world, if the opinion of the best chemists is worth anything. No deleterious compounds enter into it that need to be hidden by perfume. It can be trusted the purest and most agreeable toilet soap extant.

Don Pedro was more than charmed with the United States and the comforts of living in it. But he thought the finest thing in it was the emperor of soap, "R. T. Babbitt's Best," for the world has not the peer.

Still Down TO Bottom Figures!

THE GRAND REDUCTION

Announced a week ago, from Low Prices to Prices Still Lower, is the Popular Reduction of the Day. Every Article in the Store Continues Marked Down to

EXACTLY NET COST!

Our stock is unusually large for this season of the year, but we are

BOUND TO CUT IT DOWN.

Previous to involving, no matter what the loss may be. Some lines of goods, Domestic for example, have advanced since this Closing-out Sale was announced, but we offer every piece at What Is Cost When Purchased.

The Public should remember the Sale will not Continue always.

L. S. AYRES & CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

BIG BARGAINS

Four Smoking Jackets,
Two Morning Gowns,
Shirts and Furnishing Goods,
FOSTER'S,

76 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

THE DAILY NEWS

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1877.

2 p. m. Thermometer, 30.212 Thermometer, 21.2.

CITY NEWS.

Patrolman Cotton is ill with lung fever.

Street commissioner's roll this week, \$267.50.

A child of Councilman Steinhauser is ill with scarlet fever.

Pedestrians show a decided preference for the middle of the streets.

Of the thirty deaths in the city this week, six were from scarlet fever.

There is a possible clue to the robbers of the Mabbinsite of yesterday.

The militia movement finds favor with tramps and loafers who wish to enlist.

The Cooney Gardner damage case against the city has reached argument.

The supply of postal cards at the Indianapolis post office was exhausted to day.

The bond of Fred Seidensticker, indicted for confounding gas, was today defaulted.

Cornelius Keesee was arrested this afternoon for assaulting an unknown party with a shovel.

All the trains to day, except the I. B. & W., reported on time, but passenger travel is very light.

The carpentering force of the new court house has been reduced 25 men by their discharge this week.

J. C. McKee, formerly of the Sun, has taken an editorial position on the Richmond Independent.

The Indianapolis base ball directory last night fixed the price of season tickets at \$15, and limited the number.

The stock of grain in store at this point January 11, was, corn, 450,143 bushels; oats, 38,857 bushels; rye, 568 bushels.

If the work is ever completed the central station will be neat and comfortable.

What the cost will aggregate is another problem.

Dr. Day supplies the First Baptist church pulpit for the succeeding three Sabbaths, until the new pastor, Dr. Randolph, can manage to be here permanently.

The board of trade directors have fitted up for themselves handsome quarters in the rear of the fire hall proper, and directly opposite the treasury's room.

Metcalf, solicitor for the union depot dining hall, defeated the backmen in their prosecution of him for soliciting patronage on the arrival of trains at the depot.

Rain fell last night upon the city streets and sidewalks, adding to the insecurity of walking, and to-day it required no little knack of balancing to safely patrol alone.

Officer Mark Dwyer, of the police force, died to-day at his residence on Chesapeake street, from consumption. The force will attend his funeral to-morrow afternoon in a body.

The entertainment of the Sovereigns of Industry, last evening, was an enjoyable one, being of a musical and dramatic character, the participants acquitting themselves creditably.

Yesterday at Action, William M. Smith, having in his possession George A. Reiser's horse and buggy, was arrested by an officer named Gelf. The 'quire of that township committed him for grand jury action.

The deputy coroner early this morning stepped upon treacherous ice, in a twinkling his head was upon the walk and his eyes shot stars. The devotional exercises usually following breakfast are said to have been omitted.

The Sun company has sold the Sun paper to Edward S. Pope, and says that it is now on a firmer basis than heretofore. Mr. T. B. Buchanan will continue as editor and the Plan will still have an organ for the dissemination of his "views."

Andrew Vandernair to-day caused a warrant for false pretenses to issue against William Birch, who lives in the east of Johnson county. The defendant's offense is alleged to be securing possession of certain lands under false representations.

Col. Wm. Graham's boarding house, in Irvington, a frame structure with 24 rooms comfortably furnished, burned last night the fire originating from a defective flue. Loss \$10,000; insurance \$4,000. To cover loss, in the Hartford, the Franklin, of this city, carried \$1,700 on the furniture.

Early in November a valuable blooded mare belonging to Cato, a Terre Haute man, was stolen. Yesterday the owner accidentally noticed the animal attached to one of the wagons driven by Fordy, of the Harvey wheel works, and with the aid of patrolman McDonald he recaptured his property and returned home.

State Secretary Neff is announced to arrive home to-morrow morning from a week's stay in the east.

Yesterday, in Columbus, Bartholomew county, Judge Buskirk, presiding, Wm. Bain, of Indianapolis, was given two years south for robbing old Campbell, of Hope, same county. Capt. Campbell, this city, worked up the case and Cropsy defended. One of Bain's pals, George Ziegler, was doled for five years, and the trial of the doer was continued until March.

STATE FINANCES.

Recommendations by the Auditor for an Increased Tax Levy

State Auditor Henderson has just completed his annual report, in which he sets forth the valuation of property on the 1st day of April, 1876, in the state for taxable purposes was \$864,720,440, and the number of polls 375,887; the aggregate revenue derived from the same being \$1,512,093. Add to this amount the circuit court dockage fees, and that from foreign insurance companies, and the receipts of the fiscal year from November 1, 1876 to October 31, 1877, in round numbers will be \$1,500,000. The balance now in the treasury (October 31, 1876) is \$441,970.97, will meet probable expenditures until March 1, not including extraordinary appropriations of the legislature. The aggregate of taxable property from the depreciation of personal property has decreased from 1875 to 1876, \$33,019,343, and it is likely to decrease at greater ratio for 1877. Hence it will be impossible for the state to permanently decrease any of its indebtedness on a levy of thirteen cents on the one hundred dollars. If the temporary loan of \$200,000 is renewed the ordinary expenses for the fiscal year of 1877 will be \$1,259,540. The legislature will find it necessary to make extraordinary expenditures for the completion of the insane hospital and prison improvements, indebtedness and other legitimate allowances, amounting to not less than \$500,000, which will make the expenditures cover the balance in the treasury, and the revenue derived from the levy of 13 cents. If the reduction of the state's indebtedness is recommended, the legislature will necessarily have to increase the levy made for 1875 and 1876. The foreign debt of the state falls due principally in 1878 and 1879; therefore, the levy for 1878 will have to be larger than for 1877, if the legislature contemplates its liquidation; otherwise the state financial board would be authorized to continue the state temporary loans.

Secrecy of Cars.

The failure of the through lines to furnish cars for transportation of grain to export points is crippling very much this business here, and the outlook for the future is none too encouraging. The local representatives of some of the lines claim that the recent Ashtabula disaster is one reason of their inability to furnish cars, but as this scarcity of accommodations existed weeks before that accident, the force of such an excuse is greatly weakened. It is a matter of fact that grain has been lying in the elevator here awaiting shipment east, the freight upon which is 17 cents per hundred pounds more than it would have been had it not been delayed for want of cars. An advance of five cents on freight to New York goes into effect Monday, and when the rates become steep enough to satisfy the railroad officials it is highly probable that the needed cars will be forthcoming.

A Mixed Question.

A mixed legal question has been sprung upon the criminal court. While Buskirk was absent and Burns presiding, the court ruled that election day did not close with closing of the polls, and a saloon keeper who opened his saloon and dispensed liquors between 6 and 12 p. m., was therefore fined. In rendering his decision Burns held that the day began with 12 m. and closed with 12 m., and he overruled the argument that the spirit of the law meant simply while voting was in progress. Before Buskirk the McCarty cases, for desecration of the Sabbath, are now pending, and argument will be made upon the hypothesis that the day begins with sundown and ends with sundown, and therefore, McCarty, by his Sunday night entertainments, does not desecrate the Sabbath under the meaning of the law. These cases will be determined next week.

What Troubles Hewitt.

Look at the nervous, anxious, care-worn face of Hewitt. What can he want of the honors of politics? And yet, probably on that floor there is not a man of the whole three hundred who is so wholly engrossed as he in the presidential controversy.

Hewitt is a millionaire to start with, who began his career in a tailor shop, and finally, finally marrying one of his pupils. He has a most charming family—an accomplished wife, and children whom a king might covet; country houses and city houses; thousands of acres of land, furnaces, stores, railroads, business enough for a dozen men. This is but one side of the case, for after all this is a world of compensations—things are about equally divided. Hewitt has wealth and social position, and ability and a happy household; but he lacks health, the chiefest of blessings. His big body is a tailor's, his face is a beggar's, his social position, his brains, would be given for the sleep that comes to the beggar's couch every night. He has probably not had a good night's sleep for twenty years, and during that time has never enjoyed a dinner or a breakfast; supper is something he dreams not of. No doubt his is the most wretched case of insomnia and dyspepsia in the country. People who are disposed to resent his testy humor sometimes, ought to pause and remember that a man who can neither sleep nor eat is worthy of some forbearance. This man, now absorbed in the perplexing duty of attempting to count Tilden in, could not be more troubled and anxious if everything he has on earth (including what little appetite and ability to sleep he has) were depending upon the result. Should Tilden become president, which happily he will not, Hewitt would probably have a place in his cabinet. What then? More anxiety, more abuse, more responsibility and less sleep. Is it worth the powder?

Endorsed by the people as a safe, reliable, harmless, and cheap remedy. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Our choice candies, fresh to-day, are just the thing for Sunday eating. Alexander & Craig, 14 E. Washington st.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Send your orders for driven wells, pumped repairs only to Railway Supply Co., 23 East Georgia st. (near Shaw Carriage Co.) Beware of irresponsible persons or agents professing to be in our employ.

A CHARGE.

Dr. S. D. Jones, the well-known homoeopathist of this city, has formed a co-partnership with J. W. Mitchell, M. D. of Chicago, under the firm name of Dr. Jones & Mitchell, 21 East Ohio street. It is unnecessary to refer to the standing and ability of Dr. Jones, for a long and successful practice as a homoeopathist, that question beyond dispute. As Dr. Mitchell is a stranger here, however, it is well to acquaint our people with him, by a more extended reference than would otherwise be expected. The Doctor is a modest man, and The News Commissioner regards much in writing what follows. Dr. Mitchell was educated at the University of New York, subsequently taking a special course at Bellevue Medical College, New York. While there he received special instruction in diseases of the heart and lungs under Prof. Austin Flint, Jr.; microscopical, under Prof. Austin Flint, Jr.; chemistry, under Prof. Doremus; Surgery, under Prof. Van Buren; Diseases of Women, under Prof. Elliott. He subsequently spent a year and a half in New York, and in the army in the armies of the James and Potomac, from the beginning to the end of the rebellion, serving on Gen. Halleck's staff until incapacitated by a wound, and afterwards being assigned to hospital duty. He was detailed for chief operator for the Fort Fisher expedition, at which time he was brevetted colonel for meritorious service. The doctor had charge of the federal general hospital at Raleigh, N. C., where he had a very extended surgical and medical practice. At the close of the war Dr. Mitchell located in Chicago where he had a large and successful practice, but the overtures of his old friend, Dr. Jones, were too strong, and he gave up his Chicago practice to follow his profession here in Indianapolis. The new firm we understand, intend to do a general practice, with special attention to special cases.

A winning wife.

Is Chas. F. Meyer, at 111 N. Penn. st.

His cigars and tobacco would soothe a file, and by all odds can not be beat.

Stout, the Hatter and Furrier, has just received a large lot of Ware's Patent Ear-Muffs; also, some extra fine Seal Caps.

Again opened, a nice lot of Foreign Stamps, at one cent a grab. Louis Murr, 23 W. Wash. st. utt

New revised Statutes of 1876. For sale at Wm. B. Burford's, 21 W. Washington st. utt

Dr. Prater's "New Cure for Consumption!" Must meet the medical world. Read his "New Theory of Lung Diseases." Send your orders to A. C. Hopkins & Co., corner College avenue and Tinker street, Indianapolis.

Browning & Son.

Drugs and Oils.

Soaps and Perfumes.

Brushes, Combs, etc.

Prescriptions a specialty. utt

The County Delinquent List can be had at the Indianapolis Publishing House Company, corner Circle and Meridian sts. utt

For gas fitting, plumbing, brazing and repairing gas fixtures, water pipes, water closets, etc., go to 91 East Market street. Prices reasonable and all work warranted. utt

Those out of employment can find profitable labor in any neighborhood, canvassing for the most desirable weekly in the state.

Full information can be had by inquiry at The News office.

When you are in want of a remedy for coughs or colds, why not use Dr. Morris's Syrup of Tar and avoid disappointments? Sold by Browning & Sloan. utt

Headquarters for shawing out and repairing frozen water pipes and pumps, at 91 East Market street. Prompt attention given to all orders. Also, agent for Bonnell & Westfall's Celebrated Non-freezing Pump, guaranteed not to freeze in any weather, or no sale. utt

Members of the house and senate in looking for a new hat should visit Stout, the Hatter and Furrier, 76 East Washington street. utt

Dr. Prater's "Centennial Bitters," for nursing mothers and weakly women and children. 1,200 bottles selling daily. The most delicious tonic in the world. "Once tried always sold." Sold wholesale and retail by A. C. Hopkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Why be imposed upon by frauds claiming to be in my employ. Repairing driven wells, send orders to office No. 19 W. Maryland st. R. R. Koeber. utt

J. W. Harper, Attorney at Law, has re-located in room 22 Vance Block. utt

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BUTLER CHRISTIAN CHURCH—FLETCHER avenue, near Cedar street. Elder Elmer Goodwin will preach to-morrow morning. Sunday school at 10 a. m. utt

CHRISTIAN CHAPEL—CORNER OF DEAN and Ohio streets. Elder J. C. Tully will preach to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. utt

S. JAMES CHAPEL—ON THE CORNER OF S. W. and West Walnut streets. Rev. J. R. Bicknell in charge. Morning services, 10:30; evening services at 7:45; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m. utt

CHURCH—ON THE CORNER OF THE Rev. E. A. Bradley, pastor. Early communion at 8:30 a. m. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rector's class and Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. utt

FIFTH P. K. SYRTERIAN CHURCH—CORNER of Michigan and Blackford streets. Rev. J. M. Mitchell, pastor. 10:30 a. m.; 8:30 p. m. Sabbath school 7:30 p. m., services by the pastor. S. S. services welcome. utt

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—CORNER Illinois and Ohio streets. Rev. Wm. H. Van Buren, D. D. of Chicago will preach in the morning. Sabbath school in the evening. Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayers meeting at 2:30 p. m. utt

WEST END METHODIST CHURCH—SUNDAY school at 9 o'clock A. M. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. Edgar L. Williams, pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. All are earnestly invited.

MAYFLOWER CONGREGATIONAL Church—South side St. Clair, near East street. Rev. N. A. Hyde, pastor. Services to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Strangers welcome.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—NORTH EAST corner of Pennsylvania and New York streets. Preaching in the morning and evening by Rev. Henry Day, D. D. Sunday school at 2 o'clock. Public cordially invited to attend these services.

MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—CORNER Christian avenue and Ash street; Rev. H. A. Edson, D. D., pastor. Preaching to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school and Bible classes at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night.

UNITARIAN-UNITY CHURCH—CORNER Tennessee and Michigan streets. Rev. A. F. Falley, pastor. Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. subject, "An old and reliable plan of salvation." No evening service.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—First west of Pennsylvania street. Rev. A. B. Mason, pastor. Preaching by the pastor in the morning at 10:30. Sabbath school at 2 p. m. Evening service at 7:30. All are cordially invited.

NINTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—CORNER North and Spring streets. Rev. J. E. Walker, pastor. No morning service, the congregation being invited to worship with the First church at 10 a. m. Sabbath school, 7:30 p. m., preaching by the pastor.

J. A. McKenzie

HAS FULL LINES

FUR BEAVER

AND

WILSTER

COATINGS.

TRADE PALACE.

EIGHTH (INDIANA) PRESBYTERIAN Church—There will be Sabbath school at usual hour to-morrow, and preaching in the evening by Rev. E. L. Williams.

NEW CHURCH CHAPEL (SWEDEN-BORGIN)—No. 333 North Alabama street. Rev. William H. Hinkley, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:15 a. m. Preaching the next morning subject, "The marriage feast." Evening subject, "The wedding garment." Services of sacred music will be rendered on the organ by W. M. Clark, commencing twenty minutes before each service.

ROBERTS PARK M. E. CHURCH—CORNER of Vermont and Delaware streets. Rev. G. B. May, D. D., pastor. Morning subject, "The marriage feast." Evening subject, "The wedding garment." Services of sacred music will be rendered on the organ by W. M. Clark, commencing twenty minutes before each service.

MERIDIAN STREET M. E. CHURCH—ON the corner of New York and Meridian streets. Rev. G. B. May, D. D., pastor. Quarterly meeting to-morrow, preaching at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. Joseph Wood, P. E., and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath in connection with the morning service. Sunday school at 2. Bible reading at 3:30 by the pastor.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH—ON the corner of North and Alabama streets. Rev. J. B. Baylis, D. D., pastor. Preaching to-morrow morning, subject, "The marriage feast." Morning subject, "Christian duty." Evening subject, "Abraham's sacrifice." Sabbath school at 9:15 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sea free. All are cordially invited.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—ON the corner of Pennsylvania and Vermont streets. Rev. William Alvin Bartlett, pastor. Preaching to-morrow morning, subject, "The marriage feast." Sabbath school at 2:30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 in the chapel, and 10:30 in the church. Sabbath school in connection with the morning service. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—ON the west corner of Pennsylvania and New York streets. Rev. J. B. Baylis, D. D., pastor. Preaching to-morrow morning, subject, "The marriage feast." Sabbath school at 2:30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 in the chapel, and 10:30 in the church. Sabbath school in connection with the morning service. All are cordially invited.

Y. M. C. A. SERVICES WILL BE HELD ON the Sabbath under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. as follows: 9 a. m., station house and jail; 2 p. m., Sunday school at Association hall; 2:30 p. m., Union depot; 3:15 p. m., workers' prayer meeting; 4:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 5:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 7:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 8:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 9:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 10:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 11:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 12:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 1:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 2:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 3:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 4:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 5:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 6:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 7:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 8:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 9:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 10:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 11:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 12:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 1:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 2:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 3:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 4:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 5:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 6:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 7:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 8:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 9:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 10:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 11:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 12:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 1:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 2:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 3:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 4:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 5:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 6:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 7:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 8:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 9:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 10:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 11:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 12:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 1:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 2:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 3:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 4:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 5:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 6:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 7:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 8:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 9:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 10:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 11:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 12:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 1:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 2:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 3:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 4:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 5:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 6:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 7:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 8:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 9:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 10:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 11:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 12:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 1:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 2:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 3:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 4:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 5:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 6:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 7:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 8:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 9:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 10:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 11:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 12:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 1:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 2:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 3:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 4:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 5:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 6:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 7:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 8:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 9:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 10:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 11:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 12:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 1:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 2:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 3:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 4:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 5:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 6:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 7:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 8:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 9:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 10:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 11:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 12:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 1:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 2:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 3:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 4:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 5:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 6:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 7:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 8:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 9:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 10:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 11:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 12:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 1:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 2:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 3:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 4:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 5:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 6:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 7:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 8:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 9:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 10:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 11:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 12:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 1:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 2:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 3:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 4:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 5:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 6:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 7:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 8:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 9:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 10:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 11:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 12:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 1:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 2:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 3:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 4:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 5:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 6:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 7:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 8:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 9:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 10:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 11:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 12:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 1:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 2:30 a. m., Y. M. C. A. hall; 3:30 a. m., Y. M. C